

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA CHEET

(Approvatory U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" toworm LSB-OOS-4

acid, acetic, Glacial

JAN 15 1982

PRODUCT NAME:

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

CHEMICAL NAME:

Acetic Acid

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Acids

FORMULA:

CH₃COOH

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 60.05

SYNONYMS:

Ethanoic Acid; Methane Carboxylic Acid

	PHYSIC LES PHYSIC	ALDATA :	
BOILING POINT, 760 mm. Hg	117.9 °C. (244.2 °F.)	FREEZING POINT	16.7 °C.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	1.0512 at 20/20 °C.	VAPOR PRESSURE AT 20°C.	11 mm. Hg
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1)	2.1	SOLUBILITY IN WATER, % by wt.	Complete
PER CENT VOLATILES BY VOLUME	100	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.97
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Water-white liquid; sharp od	or.	,

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		
MATERIAL	%	TLV (Units)
Acetic Acid	~ 100	10 ppm.
(See Sections III through VIII)	·	

III. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT [test method(s)]

106 °F., Tag closed cup ASTM D 56

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % by volume LOWER

5.4

UPPER

16.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use alcohol foam or water spray for large fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Fire fighting personnel should be cautious of irritating vapors that may be evolved from an acetic acid fire. Personnel should be protected by self-contained breathing apparatus and complete protective clothing as needed.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

None

5358 JALLOG STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 9004

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

304/744-3487

This number is available days, nights, weekends, and holidays.

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		H		AZARD D			4.
THRESHOLD LIMIT	T VALUE	10 ppm. ACGIH (1977) OSHA CFR 29 § 1000 Table G1					
EFFECTS OF OVER	EXPOSURE				hing of vapors cau May cause nausea a		11 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (
EMERGENCY AND AID PROCEDURES	FIRST	Immediately flo Get medical cad difficult. Call a	re for eyes. If it	e contact with p nhaled, remove t	llenty of water for o fresh air. Give o	at least 15 minute xygen if breathing	s. is
STABII UNSTABLE	LITY STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	REACTIVE None	VITY DAT	A		
NCOMPATIBILITY materials to avoid)		Avoid contamir	nation with alk	alies, amines, an	d nitric acid.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION P	RODUCTS	Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.					
May Occur	MERIZATION Will not Occur	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None		<u>.</u>	•	
TEPS TO BE TAKE F MATERIAL IS RE OR SPILLED		Wear suitable pi Collect for disp Toxic to fish! A	rotective equip	ment.			
VASTE DISPOSAL I	TE DISPOSAL METHOD Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under appropriate Federal, State, and local regulation Some supplementary fuel may be required for burning.				regulations.		

		SPECIAL PROTECTION	ON INFORMATION.		
RESPIRATORY (specify t		Fresh-air mask in confined areas	Fresh-air mask in confined areas		
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Preferable	SPECIÁL		
	MECHANICAL (general)	May not be sufficient	OTHER		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		Rubber gloves	EYE PROTECTION	Vapor-proof goggles	
OTHER PROTEC	CTIVE	Full face mask, impervious apron,	eye bath, and safety shower		
		VIII SPECIAL PRE	CAUTIONS		

PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

DANGER!

CAUSES BURNS

HARMFUL IF INHALED

COMBUSTIBLE

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor.

Keep away from heat and open flame.

Keep container closed.

Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician. Wash clothing before reuse.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

Waste streams containing acetic acid could be diluted and neutralized with caustic. The neutralized solutions containing sodium acetate salt should be amenable to biological degradation. Aqueous solutions containing 500 ppm. of sodium acetate have been degraded in acclimated laboratory biological systems.